Correspondence of the Standard.

Washington City, March 30, 1848. The Senate devoted its session of Friday last pretthat day was a proposition to appoint a committee to investigate the developments daily made by unstated the object of the Meeting. known Senators relative to the proceedings of the York Herald obtained a copy of the treaty as amended, the injunction of secrecy not having been remov-This committee, consisting of Hannegan, Badger and Westcott probably was appointed,

On Saturday the Senate failed to sit; and the House on Friday and Saturday was engaged on private bills: business of little interest to your readers. On Monday in the Senate, we had a speech from father Niles on the loan bill. In the House many short speeches were made on the Indian appropria- tion of our Union, the prosperity, and happiness of tion biil, which was passed as amended, on motion

On Tuesday, in the Senate, we had an anti-demo eratic speech from Mr. Phelps on the loan bill. It County in said Convention. was marked with mind and study, though he is emphatically a prosy old gentleman. The bill was honorable means to secure the election of the nomipassed, with but the votes of Hale and Baldwin nee. in the negative. In the House, the Oregon jurisdicfollowed him on the other side of that question.

discussed the bill drawn up by Col. Benton, it appers to be understood, to send Lieut. Fremont, with two others, (as yet mameless) Commissioners to California, to pay the six or seven hundred thousand of debts incurred by Lieut. Col. F. in that quarter. In the House they debated a bill to refund monies advanced by individuals and States towards equipping volunteers.

before voting for it, so on Monday he preached an bation of an enlightened and patriotic people. essay against the principle of the loan bill for which, as was taken for granted, he cast a ballot. He is a through his remarks; for even so early the opposition won, and blood shed in vain, and bring disgrace upon has come to realize that the quicker it can decently disavow what was so lately whig doctrines the better, if it would seriously essay to get into power. Coming from any other democratic Senator his speech redolent with approval of the anti-war financial ultraisms of federalism, would have created surprise here, at least in democratic circles; but the doctor is indeed Resolved, From the Treaty of 1803 with France, least in democratic circles; but the doctor is indeed reason (from experience) to calculate on his votes. expecial fovorite of theirs, and then they looked blank and successful termination. at the Doctor, by way of a hint, as it were that he was not doing quite as well for them as they had provement at the expense of the General Government, on Finance, Mr. Atherton replied to the Doctor.

of much conversation in political circles of the metropolis, and well it may have been. Federal politicians, who appreciate the sympathy existing in the breasts of the American people for republicanism the world over, are really trembling at the prospect of the effect of the promulgation of sentiments through their national organ, which (though disguised under sophistry and special pleading, such as the conductfully use) must strike nine tenths of the people of star spangled banner of their country. the United States as more befitting the columns of the organ of Guizot, Metternich, or Nicholas himself, than of the great oracle of an American party, which claims alone to breathe the spirit of the institutions and liberties for the perpetuation of which our constitution was formed. The democrats are excited over it only because they abominate a display of monarchical predelictions in this country.

Admitting the Intelligencer's axioms, it will be hard indeed to doubt its conclusions, so artistically is the leader indited. Taking it for granted with these editors, that the best government the sun ever beamof his overthrow; or, that if it was not, no virtual will of the French nation, therefore the temporary 1798; that, at this day, France is not a whit more eapable of self-government-better prepared to ap- Charles Winstead. preciate and preserve for itself the blessings of a much deserved to be driven from the throne, as Stanford Long, and John G. Wilkerson. President Polk (that grim tyrannical subvertor of the constitution and liberties of this country) to be hurl- gation. ed from the white house; and that the seizure of the presses and the ordinances of Guizot forbidding to the people the exercise of their constitutional privi- Ratoon, and Milton Chronicle. lege of assembling to consult as to the best method of peaceably and legally bringing about necessary reforms, were by no means as illegal and unjustifiable their respective duties, the Meeting adjourned sine die.

ROBERT HESTER, Chr'n. try to hold federalism responsible at the bar of publie opinion for its mendacious and treacherous labors in aid, practically, of the public enemy; -admit these axioms, which though speciously stated, form in must ery amen to the conclusions therein stated.

tidote to the poison of the anti-liberal labors of the in our next. parties in America, for whom it publishes, is to give that article a wide circulation, that the people throughout the length and breadth of the land may duly appreciate the principles really at the bottom of the creed of our opposition, even in 1848.

On Tuesday night there was convened in the Odd Fellows great Hall in this city the largest in-door meeting I ever attended in Washington. Our people met without distinction of party to congratulate France, Ireland and each other on the triumph of the great forward march of the principles of Jefferson. A deeper sympathy for our own brothers by blood could hardly have pervaded the meeting, as was evinced when either of the speakers alluded to the French or Irish. Cass, Hannegan, Allen, and Judge Reed of Cincinnatti, were the principal speakers, though Geo. W. P. Custis, Tompkins, of Miss. Barringer of N. C., Andrew Stewart, W. Lenox, of this city, and one or two others addressed the meeting. Gen. Cass, whose intimate knowledge of France and Frenchmen afforded him great advantage in discussing this particular subject, made an admirable speech, in which he took occasion to spike the National Intelligencer's Monarchical swivel, so far as it depended on its quotations from his works to sustain the position that this revolution should be mourned over by Americans. Mr. Cass wrote before Louis Phillippe essayed to subvert the liberties of the French-when their happiness and prosperity, rather than the agrandisement of his sons and daughters, were the chief, ostensible objects of his labors. Allen's speech was the ablest popular effort I ever list-

It is understood that the Senate's investigating commmittee have reported, completely exonerating the Secretary of State from the charge that the New York Herald obtained the treaty through that officer. It is said that the Sergeant-at-arms has in custody Mr. Nugent, a Washington correspondent of the Herald, who furnished his paper with the copy of the American Treaty. He refuses to declare from whence he obtained it, and is held, I know not by what deseription of law.

After a short discussion upon Allen's French congatulatory resolutions, in which Calhoun and Douglass participated, the former urging that action of this sort is at present premature, and the latter advocating their instant adoption, the Senate went into Executive session. They are on the developement matter I presume—not having adjourned up to the moment for closing the mail. HALIFAX. New York.

PERSON COUNTY.

At a numerous Meeting of the Democratic citi-zens of Person County, held at the Court House, in Roxborough, on the 21st of March, 1848, on motion ty much entirely to Executive business. It is under- Robert Hester was called to the Chair, and John W. stood that the main matter of its deliberations of Cunningham appointed Secretary. The President

Messrs. Winstead and Howerton being called for, Treaty, and to ascertain by what means the New delivered warm and patriotic speeches, and were frequently interrupted by the most enthusiastic cheering. The following Preamble and Resolutions were then reported, and adopted without a dissenting voice :

Whereas, we approve of the importance of holding a State Convention at Raleigh, on the 12th of April next, to nominate some suitable person to fill the Gubernatorial Chair, and to defend and expound in the next Campaign the principles of the great Democratic party, on which, as we believe, the preserour people depend;
Therefore Resolved, That the Chairman of this

Meeting appoint fifty Delegates to represent this Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to use all

tion bill was up, and Gale of Alabama, read an anti- of this Congressional District, the holding of a Conproviso speech from the rostrum. Smart of Maine, vention at Hillsborough, the 26th of April, to appoint Delegates to the National Convention, which will While in open session on Wednesday, the Senate asssemble in Baltimore on the fourth Monday in May

Resolved, That this Meeting recommend a County Convention, to be composed of Delegates from ent that will give him a prominent stand at the bar, dollars, said to be due by this Government on account each Captain's District, to meet in Roxborough, on if he perseveres." Tuesday of May Court, to select Candidates for the

ensuing Legislature. Resolved. That the able and statesman-like manner in which James K. Polk has administered the As Dr. Niles spoke against the ten-regiment bill affairs of this Government, entitle him to the appro-

Resolved, That to withdraw our army from Mexico, without "indemnity for the past and security for queer man. No whig would have ventured so deci- the future," would be to say to the civilized world ded an approval of the exploded "protection" as ran that we are in the wrong, that our victories had been cause of Democracy and your country.

us as a nation. Resolved, That those who assert that the war with Mexico was brought on by the act of the President. that Mexico is in the right, and we are in the wrong, seek in this way to prolong the war, and to give "aid

so soured that however much his friends may have in 1819, with Spain, the recognition in May 1836 of Santa Anna, the adoption of the Constitution of his orasorical positions before the Senate are the un- Texas, in March, 1836, an act of the Congress of certain things of this world. As in late previous ef- the Republic of Mexico, passed in December, 1836, forts, he seized this opportunity to slash away at the it is clear that the Rio Grande is the western boun-Secretary of the Treasury, whom he held to a strict dary of Texas. That Congress has declared, (and accountability for the mistake of his generally ac- they are therefore estopped from denying of it) that eurate and most worthy whig clerk, Mr. Barclay. the war was brought on by the act of Mexico-that is to be blamed for this faux pas, it is Mr. B. an tion, it being the best way to bring about a speedy

reason to expect. The Chairman of the Committee as it would have a tendency to "open an abyss of expenditure sufficient to swallow up the wealth of der in the Intelligencer of Monday morning the nation, and load it with a debt which would feton French affairs, was for thirty-six hours the subject | ter its energies and tax its industry for ages to come." Resolved, That in the Tariff of 1846, we have

Resolved, That the Preamble to the Resolutions passed at the last Legislature, granting ten thousand Old North State-the State where men in other days, ors of no other journal in the country can so skill- the days of '76, were the first to rally around the

> Resolved, That the Re-districting of the State was a measure not discussed at the last election before the are evils." people-was an after-thought, carried out not for the good of the people, but for partizan purposes, to se-cure three more federal Representatives to Congress.

The Chairman then appointed the following Delegates to the State Convention: Dr. John G. Jones, Daniel Sergeant, Maj. Isham Edwards, Nat. Torian, John W. Cunningham, Dr. C. H. Jordan, Sidney Walton, Stephen Winstead, Robt. Malone, C. H. K. Taylor, Win. Mansfield, John Yarbrough, Moses abrogation of their constitution and liberties could Walker, Joseph Lunsford, W. H. Smith, William jutify a resort to the remedy of our fathers; that be- Harrison, Embrose Jones, Barksdale Jones, Madison cause Louis Phillippe's government was overthrown McMurray, Jno. W. Winstead, Wm. H. Long, Eliby force, and without a previous already expressed jah Malone, Sidney O'Brien, Robt. A. Torian, Elijah Snipes, Maj. B. Russel, Bird B. Paylor, Asa Brooks, government erected in its stead intends (if possible) Wm. Pearce, Burgess Walker, John H. Jones, Abto perpetuate itself against the will of the people, ner Bradsher, Robert Beasly, John Tapp, Andrew

The Delegates to the District Convention are: constitutional republic-than when Robbespiere, Mu- Chas. H. R. Taylor, Dr. John W. Hamlett, Win. acted some preliminary business with closed doors. rat, and Danton answered aye in the fish woman's cry Whitfield, Maj. Isham Edwards. Geo. L. Torian, Day after to-morrow the Court meets again, when ala kinterne!; that Louis Phillippe has not half as John Yarbrough, Moses Chambers, Robt. Jones, Sr. On motion, the Chairman was added to the Dele-

> On motion, it was resolved that these proceedings be published in the North Carolina Standard, Orange

JOHN W. CUNNINGHAM, Sec'y.

MEETING IN DUPLIN. We regret exceedingly that the proceedings of the Democratic Meeting, held reality the premises upon which the Intelligencer in Duplin, on Tuesday last, have not been received bases its lachrymose howl on hearing that civil lib- at our office. We had the pleasure of being present, march, for the political regeneration of our race, and the kind which we have ever seen in Duplin. Mr. all loco focos, even as radical as your correspondent, James Pearsall presided, and Stephen Graham acted as Secretary. Twenty delegates were appointed to It makes me sick at heart to witness the promul- the State Convention, and fourteen to the District gation in this country at this epoch, of views such Convention to be held in Wilmington, on the 25th as those disfiguring the Intelligencer. The best an- of next month. We will publish the proceedings Wilmington Journal.

MARSEILLES HYMN OF LIBERTY. BY ROUGET DE LISLE. YE sons of France awake to glory ! Hark! hark! what myriads bid you rise, Your children, wives, and grandsires hoary, Behold their tears and hear their cries.

Shall hateful tyrants, mischiefs breeding, With hireling hosts, a ruffian band, Affright and desolate the land, While Peace and Liberty lie bleeding ? To arms! to arms! ye brave! The avenging sword unsheath: March on, march on, all hearts resolved

On victory or death. Now, now, the dangerous storm is rolling, Which treacherous kings confederate raise, The dogs of war, let loose, are howling, And lo! our fields and cities blaze. And shall we basely view the ruim While lawless Force, with guilty Spreads desolation far and wide,

With crimes and blood his hands imbruing? To arms! to arms! ye brave, &c. With luxury and pride surrounded, The vile insatiate despots dare-Their thirst of power and gold unbounded-To mete and vend the light and air.

Like beasts of burden would they load us, Like God, would bid their slaves adore : But man is man, and who is more? Then shall they longer lash and goad us? To arms! to arms! ye brave, &c.

Oh! Liberty, can man resign thee,
Once having felt thy generous flame?
Can dungeons, bolts, and bars confine thee, Or whips thy noble spirit tame? Too long the world has wept, bewailing

pected to arrive in New York city, on a visit to the United States and Canada, next July.

The late movements in France have had a depress

NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD:

RALEIGH: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. We publish to-day the Proceedings of the Demo cratic Meeting in Person, and we regret that the Proceedings in Moore and Robeson were received at too late an hour to be inserted this week. They shall

appear in our next. The Meeting in Moore recommended the Hon. Robert Strange, of Cumberland, for Governor; and the Robeson Meeting was eloquently addressed by Carolinian says:

"As it will be seen, a democratic meeting was held on Monday, which was well attended. That sterling democrat, T. A. Norment, was chairman, and we had the pleasure of listening to two very ar gumentative speeches, one from the Hon. James C. Dobbin, whom the people of Robeson love, we know; and the other, the maiden political speech of Mr. J. Geo. Shepherd. Mr. Shepherd is a young lawver of unassuming demeanor, who has never before mingled in politics, and who, as he said, had never before made a political speech. We doubt not that press and whig politicians, have roused him to a sense of public duty in this regard. Mr. S. has tal-

Bear in mind, brother Democrats, that the Democratic State Convention will be held in this City or Wednesday next. We hope every Delegate who can attend will do so. Your country, brother Democrats, claims your services. Whatever your engagements or the nature of your business may be, surely you can and you ought to give a few days to the

JOHNSTON COUNTY.

We understand the Democrats of Johnston Cour ty have nominated William H. Watson, Esq. for the Senate, and Linn B. Saunders and A. J. Leach, Esquires, for the Commons.

This is a capital ticket; and if the Democrats o Johnston will labor-as we have every reason to believe they will-with as much zeal as they have evinced in former campaigns, success must crown

We are informed that Mr. Manly, the Federal Candidate for Governor, made a Speech at Smithfield The whigs were tickled amazingly until it became is, by the shedding of American blood upon Ameriplain that reasonable men would see that if any one can soil; that we are in favor of its vigorous prose-"pass" of Santa Anna, &c. Mr. Manly will find, such attempts by force. when he is confronted by the Democratic Candidate, he can muster up any thing of the sort in behalf of an out and out popular favorite. M. Arago, the has decisively falsified the predictions of its enemies. to the War, the deeper he will sink into the "Slough dollars to our volunteers, was more suitable to a was prepared to reply to Mr. Manly, and was anx- of the purest and most sincere French Democrats. Mexican Legislature than to the Legislature of the lous to do so; but the latter spoke so well against time that no opportunity for a reply could be obtained. This is just like Whiggery. It fears fair discussion-it shrinks from the light, "because its deeds

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 23d ultimo contains intelligence nine days later from Mexico We quote below several items of interest:

" Santa Anna has applied to Gen. Twiggs, through Col. Hughes, for permission to pass through Vera Cruz and out of the country. A special express Chambers, Sidney Cozort, Wm. Daniel, Maj. A. T. from Jalapa reached Vera Cruz the evening of the ed upon, was that of Louis Phillippe, up to the hour Fitts, Joseph Wilkerson, Elijah Jacobs, William 16th instant, with the application, and as the general Paylor, Woodson Lyon, William Whitfield, Jesse at once granted the permission asked, it was expected that the Ex-President would arrive in a day or so "It is said that Gen. Twiggs expresses great anxiety to visit the United States, having been five years

absent from his family. "Generals Towson and Cushing, and Col. Bel knap, members of the Court appointed to enquire into the difficulties between Generals Scott, Worth as being a liberal in opinion, which was the cause of and by re-enacting the scenes of the revolution of B. Wood, Chas. Mitchell, Jno. B. Scott, John W. and Pillow, arrived here yesterday from Puebla. Williams, Thomas Brimmer, Robert Jones, jr., and They were escorted by a Company of Lousiana Mounted Men. Captain Besancon came up with the escort. The Court met this morning and transthe first case to be taken up will be chosen, and the next day the examination of the witnesses will commence. Col. Childs came up from Puebla with the

Court. He intends to return in about a week. "A large train was on its way down from the city of Mexica when the Western left. It was at Jalapa on the evening of the 16th inst, but a private expres was sent through to Vera Cruz, by which we received our correspondence given below. A list of offic staff. He served in '88 on several occasions in the plied, "We are not assassins; let him go." "Yes. cers accompanying the train will be found in the first letter. It will be seen that there have been many resignations in the army since the promulgation of

We see it stated, in the special correspondence the Picayune, that Capt. William J. Clark, of the 12th Infantry, took his departure with the train from the erty has progressed a pace further on its forward and can say that it was one of the largest meetings of City of Mexico on the 6th of March, on "leave for health." We suppose he may be expected here in the course of a few weeks.

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS. For the information of our friends, who are ma-

ing preparations to nominate Electors for President | Minister, recognizing the provisional government: and Vice President, we publish below the arrangement of the Electoral Districts:

1st-Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank Perquimans, Gates, Chowan, Hertford, Northampton, Bertie. 2d-Washington, Tyrrell, Beaufort, Hyde, Pitt, Martin, Edgecomb, Nash.

3d-Halifax, Warren, Franklin, Wake, Granville 4th-Greene, Lenoir, Craven, Jones, Carteret,

Wayne, Duplin, Johnston. 5th-Sampson, Onslow, New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Robeson, Richmond.

6th-Cumberland, Moore, Chatham, Randolph Stanly, Montgomery. 7th-Orange, Guilford, Caswell, Person. 8th-Rockingham, Stokes, Davidson, Surry, Davie.

9th-Anson, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Lincoln. 10th-Rowan, Iredell, Wilkes, Ashe, Caldwell, Burke.

11th-Cleaveland, Rutherford, Yaney, Buncombe, Henderson, Macon, Haywood, Cherokee.

DISTRICT CONVENTION. A majority of the Counties of this Congressional District having so decided, the District Convention for the purpose of appointing Delegates to Baltimore, will be held at Nashville, on the 27th day of this month. We hope the Convention will be a full one, and its appointments, we have no doubt, will give general satisfaction to the Democracy of the District. 2015-16

General Taylor has written another letter, in which he says he shall "offer no active opposition to the use" of his "name in connexion with the" Presi-

Judge Mason, Secretary of the Navy, will act as

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

We lay before our readers full accounts from Europe, brought by the Caledonia. The news from France is glorious. A Republic is about to be established—the Provisional Government goes forward steadily and calmly-Paris, the moving power of the empire, has been responded to by the people of France in all quarters—hereditary titles and distinctions have of the press and of speech have been decreed-the Ex-King, with his family, escaped to England-and the independence of France, under her new Governlish Minister, by Mr. Rush, the American Minister, and by the Plenipotentiaries of other powers. These Messrs. Dobbin and Shepherd. The Fayetteville are great events. In addition to this, our readers will perceive that these bold and powerful popular movements in France have had a deep effect upon the surrounding nations. The spirit of freedom is abroad and the thrones of Europe, built upon the bones of slaughtered millions, and cemented by the blood of seem to be tottering to their final downfall.

The Steamship Caledonia arrived at Boston on the 27th of March. The news was immediately telegraphed to Baltimore. We copy from the Boston the cause of his country, and the course of the whig Times of the 28th March, and from the Baltimore Sun of the 29th:

The proclamation of the sovereign people has now the French Republic, is received. declared that Government having betrayed the trust reposed in it, therefore it is de facto and de jure discree has passed showing the basis on which the Government of France will be based, as follows:

The Chamber of Peers representing the interests of the aristocracy, is suppressed; and the Chamber of Deputies, which has been the mere representative of privileged monopoly and corruption, and the majority of whose members have been participators in the unpardonable crime of the late government in subjecting the citizens to a murderous fire, are hereby and remain dissolved, and the nation is from the present moment henceforth constituted a Republic. is to be appointed Governor of the Invalides. The citizens will remain in arms until they acquire the enjoyment of all their rights.

Every citizen who has attained his majority is to be an Elector. There is to be absolute freedom of thought and liberty of the press. The right of po- out his brains. litical and industrial association is secured to all, as the government of the future can only, from the principles upon which its rests, respect the wishes and interests of all the French nation.

The people are advised to meet in communes, as deliberate assemblies, to elect real representatives of the people-the masses and not the privileged few. we learn that the Speech was made up of the slang time, attempts to restore them shall be deemed usurof the day in relation to the Mexican War, the pations; and it is the duty of the citizens to resist

THE NEW GOVERNMENT. The Provisional Government proposed M. De Lamartine as Minister of ernments. that he will have to resort to argument—if indeed Foreign Affairs. He is a poet and philosopher, and Mexican Whiggery; and he will find also that the petual Secretary of the- Academy of Science, is a realized our most sanguine anticipations, and that it more he attempts to explain his positions in regard great chemical philosopher. He was born in 1786, and possesses eloquence not inferior to his scientific attainments. M. Carnot, the new Minister of pubof Despond." We learn that a gentleman present lie instruction, was born in 1801, and ranks as one

M. Dupont de L'Eure, President of the Council, is a virtuous, able man, esteemed by the people. In ries "leaning for support on the arm of the Queen," 1842 he derterminedly opposed the base Guizot min- who "walked with a firm step, and cast around looks istry, and was returned for four colleges in the department Eure, on the principles he advocated. M. Armend Marrast is the talented editor of a republican paper, the National, and uncompromisingly opposed the sway of Louis Phillippe on all questions.

M. Marc, minister of public works, is a great advocate, who sided with political offenders. M. Garnier Page, the Mayor of Paris, is an advocate who has retained a character bold, upright and

respectable. M. Le Dru Rollins, was prosecuted by the late government for a speech to the electors of Mairee. where he was chosen. He is an extreme radical reformer, to whom is attributed the opinions of La Reforme. He went to Ireland in 1843 to offer to O'Conwhich was rejected. General Subervic is a General of Napoleon's creation. He has won a name in the in a hired carriage, and by byroads for Vernon." campaigns in which he then served. M. Goudcheux

bringing him forward.

He is also known by the assistance he gave to Le National. M. Albert is a mechanic, who has been called to the Provisional Government as a politic measure. Why should he not furnish his share of teem of his employers, and the confidence of fellow workmen, of which he received proof by his nomina-

Royal Guards, in 2d Regiment Horse Artillery. He yes! Let him go! became the general cry. was Aid-de-Camp of General Ferrior Gerard and The King was accompained in his flight by the was Aid-de-Camp of General Ferrior Gerard and Sehramm, and made the campaign of Belgium in Duchess de Nemours and three of her children, the At Manchester there was a formidable rising of the 1834 and 1832, and for the last 12 or 14 years has Duke and Duchess Auguste of Saxe-Cobourg, with been among the most active and distinguished young their youthful family, and the Duchess de Montpen-African Generals. Cavaignac, the new Governor sier. The latter separated from the King and took of Algiers, is a nephew to General Viscount Cava- their way to England. ignac, son of the Conventional Deputy, and brother

its vices and weakness on all occasions.

SPEECH OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER. Gentlemen: As the Representative of the United States, and charged with the care of the rights and interests of my country and my fellow citizens residing in France, and being at too great a distance to await instructions from my government, I seize the earliest opportunity of offering my congratulations, persuaded that my government will approve the step in which you of the friendship which has so long existed between France and the United States. I am certain in my country for the prosperity, happiness and glory of France under the institutions now inaugurated in conformity with the will of the nation. Americans have an ardent hope that under the wisdom of France these institutions will have results of which the mag-

happy presage.

Under similar institutions the United States have very courteous manner. enjoyed 70 years of increasing prosperity, with a gov- The ex-King was very scantily attired. He wore state of high excitement, and every where the Got

"Brethren be calm. I conjure you in the name of thick veil.

shops were open for those without work. This was hospitality which has been shown to me. His Ma-thing else, working these momentous changes; received with enthusiastic cheers. The death penal-ty for political offences has been abolished, and 5000 plain suit of black. He looked well, and the marks

ters who fled from the grand demonstrations to-day queen was in the room writing a letter, and apparent in opposition to the provisional government, which ently buried in thought. She scarcely noticed had enacted rigorous measures against descrition. presence of strangers. Several persons were into

ed a red flag, but he would have none but tri-color. to all his visitors. He was for the true Republicanism; they for that He was for the true Republicanism; they for that which was trailed in Champ De Mars, through the the whole of his money for the purpose of getting it which was trailed in Champ De Mars, through the blood of the people. After six hours, people were exchanged for English coin, and purchasing weam moved by his eloquence. Tears flowed copiously, apparel, "of which," said the King, smiling, "to been abolished—universal suffrage and the freedom hands were clapped, and general embraces took place, very short." and the people bore him away in triumph. A group of forty persons attempted to destroy the printing offices, but Col. du Moulin issued a proclamation which put a stop to them. The people found an image of ment, has been promptly acknowledged by the Eng- Christ sculptured in the Tuilleries, and carried it powered by his emotions, began immediately worship it.

> Ville, to the column July, in the Palace de Bastile, for defending it, and for keeping my oath. I wish to inaugurate the day reconquered by liberty. The National Guards having turned out, defiled past the column dressed in tri-colored flags. The Polish refugees met, and organised a Provisional Government haven in a royal carriage shortly after nine o'clock composed of seven persons.
>
> Paris, Feb'y. 28. The Thiers, Barrott and Bil-

countless victims to despotism and hereditary rule, lault parties have united and given in their adhesion Captain Hotham, one of the directors of the Brief to the new government. During the revolution 428 ton Railway, and they arrived at the Croydon st. persons were wounded, of whom 350 were civilians. and 78 were military.

The Journal des Debates, the Ministerial organ, has joined the Republicans.

England and France are confirmed, and a dispatch | waiting to receive them. from Palmerston by Lord Normandy, acknowledging Upon the arrival of the royal carriage Captain Paris, March 4th. The funeral procession of the directors. When the door of the royal carriage was killed of the 22d, 23d, and 24th of February, was a opened, his Majesty stepped out, and upon seein

solved, and that consequently the full exercise of magnificent and solemn affair. The people, troops. solved, and that consequently the full excited a sovereignty has been resumed by the people. A de- National Guards and Provisional Government; all stifled scream. He was immediately locked in the ranks and orders of State-united in demonstration. PARIS, March 5th. A deputation from the Chartists of England has been received in public, and their pressed his daughter to his bosom in the most affect

> commercial houses have transpired. Paris, March 7th. The Presse states that the affectionately embraced her children and was great Provisional Government intend placing the tomb of agitated. Napoleon under the care of his brother Jerome, who

> M. Lambert, who was attached to the household of Louis Phillippe, and was Lieutenant Colonel of they were agitated. After remaining a few minute the 3d Legion of National Guards of Paris, finding together, the royal party intimated their readines; the prospect of a monarchy in France very dim, blew depart.

Mr. John O'Connell has sent in his adhesion to the Republic.

number of towns. Victor Hugo was appointed Mayor of the 9th ar- appearance first, and all present instantly uncovered ondisement of Paris. Cormenin was appointed Vice

President of the Council of State. The Marquis of Normandy, of England, was the first to reconize the claims of the French Republic, and acknowledge them on the part of his country. The ambassadors from Russia, Prussia and Aus- who lined the passage to the carriage, and sho

Achmet Pacha, son of Mehemet Ali, fought on the oppular side with great intrepidity. "Much obliged to you;" to which several response on the ed, by exclaiming, "Long live King Louis Phillip

Republic, offering their individual support. FLIGHT OF THE ROYAL FAMILY. The following account of the flight of the Royal Family from Paris, will be found interesting. The King, it appears, was much dejected, and came forth from the Tuille-

of assurance and anger intermingled." The King reached the chateau, at Dreux, on the night of the 24th. It was stated that on his arrival there he had only a solitary five-franc piece in his pocket. That he had even this was owing to the presence of mind of the Queen, who, remembering Repeal Association, who held an open meeting of

A letter from Dreux says, "Louis Philippe arrived at the chateau here. A supper was sent out for among the public eating houses of the town. He slept at the chateau, after having sent for the Sub- pistols, to sell their garments and purchase. The nell and the Repeal Association the sympathy and Prefect and some intimate acquaintances. He was excitement produced in Ireland has been intense. assistance of France in her struggle for liberty, in a state of complete prostration, and repeated each moment, 'Like Charles X!' He left next morning On his arrival at Versailles, Louis Phillippe and is a banker of second or third order, and only known his suite, not finding any post horses, were obliged to ask for horses from a regiment of cavalry. His

officers, which produced two hundred francs. The flight, it is said, was 'marked by an incident which does much honor to the Parisian population. experience and patriotism in a Republican Adminis- At the moment the ex-King was escaping by the littration? His exemplary conduct and remarkable the low doorway nearly opposite the bridge, and goskill in his profession had already gained him the esting into the little carriage that waited for him, he teem of his employers, and the confidence of fellow found himself surrounded by the people. The cuirassiers stationed in the Palace de la Concorde rushtion as Councillor de Prudhomnes, an excellent in- ed to his protection, and this brave regiment, without stitution for preserving order between man and master. however using their arms, opened a passage. An General Badeau is now is his 44th year. He is officer, seeing the danger, cried out, "Messieurs, from the school of St. Cyr, and was appointed to the spare the King!" To which a stentorian voice re-

forced to make, at Trianon, a collection among the

After much wonder had been expressed in Engto the famous Republican of the Army of the Provisional ple. He is now 46. M. Crinux, the Provisional Minister of Justice, was the deputy from Chinon, a minister of Justice, was the deputy from Chinon, a guises for the royal fugitives and suite, the King guises for the royal fugitives and suite, the King guises for the royal fugitives and an old cap, havland as to his whereabouts, Louis Phillippe and his nabiting himself in an old cloak and an old cap, having first shaved his whiskers, discarded his wig, and lowing is the speech of Mr. Rush, the American altogether so disguised himself as to defy the recognition of his most intimate friends. The other disguises were also complete.

The King passed for an Englishman on his travels. They proceeded in a boat from Harfleur to Havre. In the meantime information was secretly conveyed to the Express, Southampton steam-ship, that she would be required to take a party from Havre to England. The fugitives embarked in the Express, Duke of Nassau had fled from his states. A more I have taken the initiative. I cannot omit to remind and at 12 o'clock on Friday landed. The moment ment took place at Mayence; protestations were set the King set his foot on the shore he emphatically to the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt. The poper exclaimed, "Thank God, I am on British ground." lation had assumed a hostile attitude towards that loud and universal expressions of hope will arise Mr. Sims, the landing-waiter, who landed them on shore, conducted them to the Bridge Inn.

One who was present says, "A crowd of villagers had assembled near the landing place, and when the Ex-King stepped on shore many of them pressed during the night forward and shook hands with the exiled Monarch. been cut down. nanimous conduct of her people in late events affords

The ex-King appeared very much moved at this exhibition of feeling, and acknowledged the same in a

ernment of stability; and if the Union gives to others a rough pea jacket, which, it is said, he borrowed of ernments were making preparations for coming events the choice of government, without interference, it na- the Captain of the Express, and gray trousers. He Switzerland was in extacy at the news from Fair turally feels gratified in seeing another nation under had on his head a close blue cloth cap, and round his The announcement of a French Republic was green turally feels gratified in seeing another nation under similar institutions, assuring to themselves the benefits of social order and public liberty.

Permit me to employ the words which Washington, the great founder of our Republic, used on similar occasions, and terminate this by adding my congratuction, the great founder of our Republic, used on similar occasions, and terminate this by adding my congratuction.

In the British Parliament, on the 28th of February Market and Congratuction, the great founder of our Republic, used on similar occasions, and terminate this by adding my congratuction.

The Open worse a large plaid clock over her control of the con lations and the earnest hope that the friendship of the two Republics may be coextensive with duration:

self. The Queen wore a large plaid cloak over her dress, and carefully concealed her features with a environment of the lations and the earnest hope that the friendship of the dress, and carefully concealed her features with a

Republies.

M. Dupont De L'Eure, addressing the Ambassador, said: Sir, in offering my hand, I assure you that the French people tender the hand of friendship to Amercans.

When they quitted the Hotel de Ville, the quard with the form of the first of the grant of the form of Government which the French missing the first of the grant of the form of Government which the French missing the first of the grant of the form of Government which the form of Gover That falsehood's dagger tyrants wield:
But freedom is our sword and shield,
And all their arts are unavailing.
To arms! to arms! ye brave, &c.

Smith O'Brien, the liberal Irish statesman, is exected to arrive in New York city, on a visit to the statesman is exected to arrive in New York city, on a visit to the statesman is executed to answer?

When they quitted the Hotel de Ville, the guard presented arms. Cries of "Long live the Republic of Long live the Republic of the United States," saluted the Ambassador.

PARIS, 27th Feb. The Weather. A tremendous didate for the Presidency, "independent of party distinctions." Will some Taylor Whig Editor be kind enough to answer?

When they quitted the Hotel de Ville, the guard presented arms. Cries of "Long live the Republic of the United States," saluted the Ambassador.

PARIS, 27th Feb. The Weather. A tremendous didate for the Presidency, "independent of party distinctions." Europe is evidently out, when Mr. Packham at once introduced him to a Whig National Convention could nominate a Can-bis Majesty. The King, who was engaged reading an English newspaper, immediately rose and said, tinctions." Will some Taylor Whig Editor be kind to answer?

When they quitted the Hotel de Ville, the guard that Mr. Packham of "Long in the Introduced him to a Whig National Convention could nominate a Can-bis Majesty. The King, who was engaged reading an English newspaper, immediately rose and said, tinctions." Will some Taylor Whig Editor be kind to the Introduced him to a Whig National Convention of the United States," saluted the Ambassador.

PARIS, 27th Feb. The Weather. A tremendous and the introduced him to a Whig National Convention of the United States, "saluted the Ambassador.

PARIS, 27th Feb. The Weather. A tremendous and the introduced him to a Whig National Convention of the United States, "saluted the Ambassador.

PARIS, 27th Feb. The Weather. A tremendous and the introduced him to introduce the introduced him to introduce the introduced him to introduce the introduced him When they quitted the Hotel de Ville, the guard | London Times says, "Learning that Mr. Packham | cheering. Attorney General of the United States during the absence of Mr. Clifford to Mexico.

An order has been made out to arrest the ex-minis
It to black. He looked well, and the marks of anxiety which had shown themselves at his landin France, the present is full of bright omens ing had disappeared. He was quite cheerful. The

duced to the King during the day. He seemed grati. Lamartine addressed the people five different times duced to the King during the day. He seemed a during the 26th ult., at the Holel de Ville. They want-

Before Mr. Packham left him, the King gave him

Another writer says, the ex-King granted an and ence to several inhabitants from Brighton. The were received most cordially.

Louis Phillippe, clasping his hands, as if or through the streets, making passers bow down and speak on the subject of the Revolution, "Charlest of the Revolution," rough the streets, making passers bow down and orship it.

X," exclaimed the ex-King, "was destroyed for the Provisional Government went to the Hotel de breaking the Charter, and I have been overthrown. made known."

The ex-King and Queen of the French left New on Saturday morning, accompanied by several French officers from Brighton, and attended by the Ho

tion at precisely twenty minutes past twelve o'clock.

The Duke de Nemours, the Duke and Duchess of Cobourg, the Count de Jarnae, and two general of cers, whose names we could not learn, left London Paris, March 2d. The public works in Paris have by an early train to await the arrival of the royal resumed their activity. The cordialities between strangers. A large party of the directors were

Hotham put his head out and gave a signal to the him, his daughter, the Duchess of Cobourg, garei arms of his son the Duke de Nemours, whom he embraced with great warmth, and instantly after he speeches replied to by Garnier Pages. When they left, the air rung with shouts of Vive la Republique. tionate manner. His Majesty was overpowered, and left, the air rung with shouts of Vive la Republique. Paris, March 6th. Some heavy failures of large a most moving one, and one not easily forgother The Queen, upon stepping from the carriage, also

The royal party were then ushered in by the dim. tors to the waiting room, where they were left to gm way in private to those mingled emotions by which

Three private carriages were in waiting at the back of the station, in readiness to convey the erile family to Claremont. About a hundred well-dresse The French provinces partake of the enthusiasm persons were assembled round the first carriage, to of the capital and a republic has been proclaimed in a ger to catch a glimpse of the King and Queens they stepped into the carriage. The King made his

The King was dressed in black trousers, and the rough fearnought great coat, or seaman's jacks which was given to him by the captain of the resu which brought him over. He no sooner stepped from the door than he turned round to the pensor tria took time to receive instructions from their gov- hands with all who were near him, repeatedly horing and saying, "Thank you-thank you sir; Napoleon Bonaparte, Jerome Bonaparte and Napo- pe." Upon entering the carriage the crowd assen leon Louis Bonaparte sent in their adhesion to the bled round the window, and almost every person pro sent had the honor of shaking hands with him. Hi Majesty looked dejected, and appeared deeply in

pressed with the reception which he met with. The King was followed into the carriage by the Queen, who wore a black and white tartan shawl. black figured silk gown, and black bonnet. The other members of the royal family having taken ther seats in the other carriages, the royal party droved to Claremont, the residence of the late Princess Chu lotte and Prince Leopold, now King of Belgium.

IRELAND. An address of congratulation to the French people was agreed to by the committee of the in the hurry of leaving the chateau that they were the 6th, the Lord Mayor presiding. The attendar without money, returned, at some risk, to a bureau was immense, anticipating a reference to the French in which were a few hundred francs. These, however, scarcely served to defray the expenses of the Irishman, contains extraordinary articles, inviting the people to arms, and showing how barricades can be erected, and also how Telegraphs can be destroyed, Railroads torn up, and a city street warefare carried on. Its editors ask those men who have not guns or

A special meeting of the Repeal Confederation was held. Wm. Smith O'Brien attended, to take immediate action on the glorious news from France. A rumor was prevalent in Dublin, on the 9th, that the Privy Council had decided in favor of suppressing or preventing the demonstration through Ireland. flight had been so rapid and unforeseen that he was On the 17th, no proclamation had been issued up

> SCOTLAND. Cheers for the revolution at Edinburg on the 7th inst. Serious riot. A crowd assembly and demolished houses, thence marched through the streets-smashed over 1,000 lamps. Dragoons in local pensioners dispersed the mob, cutting off on man's nose, hacking another's leg. Cheers for the French Republic in every quarter. Sixty persons arrested at Glasgow. Eight or nis

to that day. It was daily looked for.

jeweler's shops, all prominent warehouses for foot stealing watches, guns, etc. The local pensioners fired on the people, killing one and wounding others. On the 8th tranquili was partly restored. Mr. Alexander, who was shit

thousand paraded the streets, broke baker, gunsmit

GERMANY. Accounts from Frankfort to March 4th say that the Burgher's Guard had assembled in di ferent parts of the town, and paraded the streets crying, 'Vive la Republique." The people demanded the same terms as were granted by the Duke of Nassau, but, after receiving assurances from one the authorities that a free press should be granted they retired without committing any excess. The papers throughout Germany teem with sympathic for the sufferers in the French Revolution. And press was sent off with the approval of the Repub ic. Considerable fermentation was manifested it the minds of many, and since the announcement, is streets and wharves have been thronged.

A telegraphic despatch from Mentz has been " ceived, which says that the Duke of Hesse-Cass has been banished and his palace burned; that the Austro-Prussian garrison of the place; at Sarrebrus lively sympathy with the French revolution is been manifested; at Sarvalouis the garrison was blockaded in the fort; rigorous watch had been it during the night, and the trees on the glaces he

Throughout Austria, Prussia, Italy, Naples, SK ly, Bavaria, Spain, and Poland the people were it

leave them at liberty to choose what sort of Gord Liberty, Equality and Human Fraternity."

On the way to the inn the King was met by several of the inhabitants, who offered their congratulations on his safe arrival, and with whom he shook